UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

S
Insect Control
Payette

Cascade, Idaho,
September 1, 1924.

ANNUAL REPORT .

Dendroctonous brevicomis:

No attacks of the epidemic stage have been noted on the Forest this year.

Dendroctonous monticolae:

Practically all the Lodgepole Pine stands on the Forest have been heavily hit by this bark-beetle the past year. Areas of from 1/8 to 1 acre in extent are scattered thruout all these stands. It is reported that areas on adjoining Forests are in the same predicament and no control measures are recommended except they involve these adjoining areas as well.

In connection with the above two pests, a trip was made to Peace Valley by Entomologist Evenden and Junior Forester Miles, in August of this year. There had been a heavy infestation in Lodgepole Pine on Silver Creek and it was feared that the D monticolae would spread to the Yellow Pine when the Lodgepole Pine was exhausted. Several bark-beetle killed Yellow Pine trees were found adjacent to this stand of Lodgepole Pine but upon examination it was found that they had been killed by the D. brevicomis. Mr. Evenden stated that the Bureau of Entomolgy has always claimed that D monticolae which breeds for some time in Lodgepole Pine will not leave Lodgepole Pine even when the latter stand is exhausted and that their theory seemed to be born out on this area. Accordingly no control measures for the protection of Yellow Pine would be justified at present.

Pine Butterfly:

The Pine Butterfly was heavily parasitised last year and no butterflies developed this year. The loss from their attack the past several seasons is just beginning to show up and the loss is slight, in general.

Sawfly:

This pest has just shown up this year in a strip of

Lodgepole Pine alongthe North Fork of the Payette River from Van Wyck to Arling. The larvae attacked and made about a 100% defoliation on tthis strip of Lodgepole Pine in June of this year. The larvae sinc then have dropped to the ground and the pupae are now in pupae-cases between the humus and the earth. The next generation will emerge next spring. The Lodgepole Pine has since recovered to a large extent, this years' buds giving a new crop of needles. This pest defoliated more severely than did the Pine Butterfly and Evenden reports that he has found specimens of this pest on the Yellow Pine in the near vicinity. It is feared that the Yellow Pine on the Dion Sale area may be hit by this pest, this area being only some four miles distant from the present infestation. No practical measures for control are known. However, it is recommended that as heavy a crop of young Yellow Pine as it is possible to leave, be left on this sale area and that no thinning be practised until the danger from this pest is over.

Ips beetles:

Ordinarily there is little danger from these so-called secondary beetles. However, there are at present in the woods on the area cut over last winter, 400,000 feet of Yellow Pine and Douglas Fir sawlogs. These logs at present are alive with Ips beetles in various stages of development from larvae to adults about to emerge. There is certain to be a loss because of this in the trees of blackjack size. In fact, two clumps, one of two trees, and one of eight trees, have already been observed on this area, the needles turning yellow. It is proposed to use whatever money is left in the Cooperative Brush Disposal Fund of the Dion Sale after brush disposal this fall, to peel logs now in the woods, in case there prove to be sufficient numbers of Ips beetles in the logs at that time to make it worth while. It is also proposed to withold thinning on this area until this epidemic has died down.

Spruce Budworm:

The attack of this pest is general over the Forest. It has attacked Douglas Fir, Alpine Fir, White Fir and Spruce. Large numbers of trees of these species are killed, of all sizes and ages, and many more have had the tips of the branches killed and the trees dying. No control measures are known.

Respectfully submitted,

Clark Myles

Junior Forester.